

Technical Cybersecurity

Bulb Protect!

We protect by stopping
attackers at as many
steps as possible.

Attack Process

RECON

- ▶ What versions of software?
- ▶ Known flaws?
- ▶ Can I access the vector?
- ▶ Default credentials?
- ▶ Easy credentials?
- ▶ What kind of traffic?
- ▶ Is the vector vulnerable?
- ▶ Is the vector exploitable?

Attack Surface

Vector 0: Bluetooth

Vector 1: HTTP Server

Vector 2: SSH Server

Vector 3: Misc Ports

Vector 4: DNS

Vector 5: HTTP Traffic

Vector 6: TCP/IP Traffic

Vector 7: Power Interface

Vector 8: Updates

Defensive Techniques

PROTECT FROM RECON

- *Hide version information!*
- *Don't use stuff with known exploits!*
- *Make vectors inaccessible!*
- *No default credentials!*
- *Strong credentials only!*
- *Encrypt traffic!*

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Attack Process

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- ▶ We've checked out the system and we know what's there
- ▶ We have researched existing vulnerabilities and know if they're exploitable
- ▶ We have an idea how to exploit those
- ▶ Develop that idea into methods we can use to exploit

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Defensive Techniques

STOP ATTACKERS FROM
DOING THINGS!

- *Make the system opaque!*
- *If you have no known vulnerabilities, you have no known exploits!*
- *Much more expensive to develop exploits from scratch*

Increase cost to exploit
as much as possible!

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Attack Process

TRIGGER!

- ▶ Use the method to attack the actual device
- ▶ We want to get onto the device and then establish *persistence* (although not always needed)
- ▶ Trigger the exploit and install our code (or use the code that already exists)

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Defensive Techniques

Attack Surface

MAKE COMMS HARD

- *You've done your best, they may have found an exploit.*
- *Monitor for persistence*
- *Remove everything from your system that isn't absolutely needed*

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Attack Process

DO OUR THING

- ▶ So we now have some control over the device, we want to establish communication for Command & Control (C2)
- ▶ Escalate if needed

Repeat to further
penetrate

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Defensive Techniques

Attack Surface

MONITOR FOR C2

- ▶ *Keep an eye on network traffic and look for anything out of place - IRC? odd information in HTTP headers? Large data flows?*
- ▶ *Harden the system internally to protect v. escalation - aim for no known vulnerabilities or exploits!*

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Next: The Cyber
Killchain